

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address in MMISS, INDS - F PATENTS AND TEADEMAKES Wisington, 1 to 2 2021 WARN OFFICE AND

APPLICATION NO	HUNG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKETNO	CONFIRMATION NO
09 317 986	05.25.1999	HIDENORI YAMANAKA	O54509	9754

90 03 12 2002

SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 200373202

ENAMINER
PRATT, CHRISTOPHER C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 03-12-2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	09/317,986	YAMANAKA ET AL.			
navioury nearen	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Christopher C. Pratt	1771			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address					
THE REPLY FILED 25 February 2002 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.					
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:					
(a) they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or					
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.					
NOTE:					
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):					
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).					
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .					
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.					
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(a) rainated: 1.6.9.10 and 19	_				
Claim(s) rejected. 1,0,0,10 and 10. II-I1 and Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 19 and 20.	8 3/8/02-				
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)					

A. JUSKA

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Initially, Applicant suggests than any time claims are added after a first rejection which are properly dependent form an independent claim, a "distinct species" position could be taken. This is not the examiner's position. If new claims are added during prosecution, which would properly be considered a distinct species if they were present in the original submission of the claims, then a distant species restriction is appropriate.

Applicant admits that Fukata specifically teaches applicant's non-Newtonian coefficient ranges. Applicant's argues that Fukata's disclosure is overly broad, and as such should be ignored. This argument is not persuasive because Fukata does not claim all non-Newtonian coefficient ranges. He teaches a relatively narrow range, which happens to anticipate applicant's claimed range. Applicant argues that the examiner has advanced no reasons why the disclosure in example four meets the limitations of the claims. As stated in the previous action example 4 specifically teaches the use of branched PAS polymers. When this disclosure is coupled with Fukata's previous disclosure to utilize applicant's claimed non-Newtonian coefficient then applicant's claims are rendered completely anticipated. Example 4 was previously cited in response to applicant's argument that Fukata failed to disclose the use of branched polymers.

Applicant next argues that there is no motivation to combine the teachings of Fukata with Harwood, Ikeda, or Auerbach. As set forth in the previous action, Fukata specifically teaches that a non-Netonian coefficient anticipating applicant's claimed range provides polymers with superior spinnability.